

OTELLO

DI

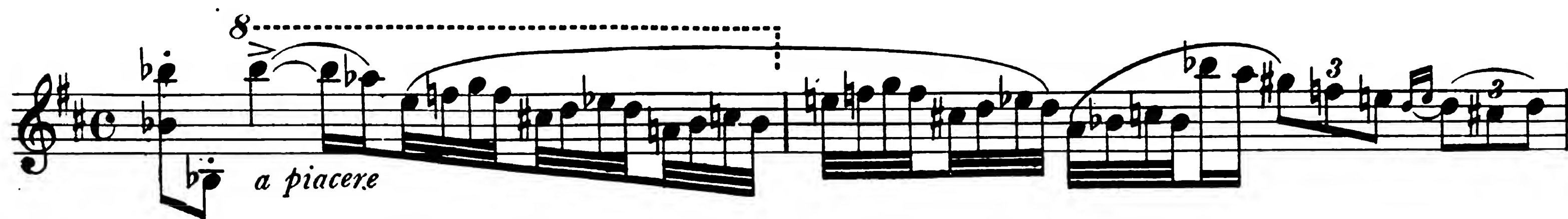
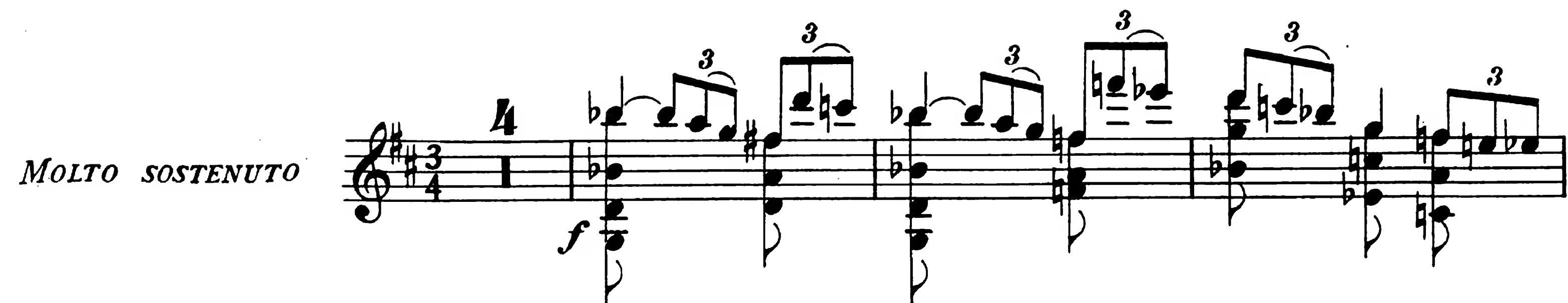
G. VERDI

CAPRICCIO

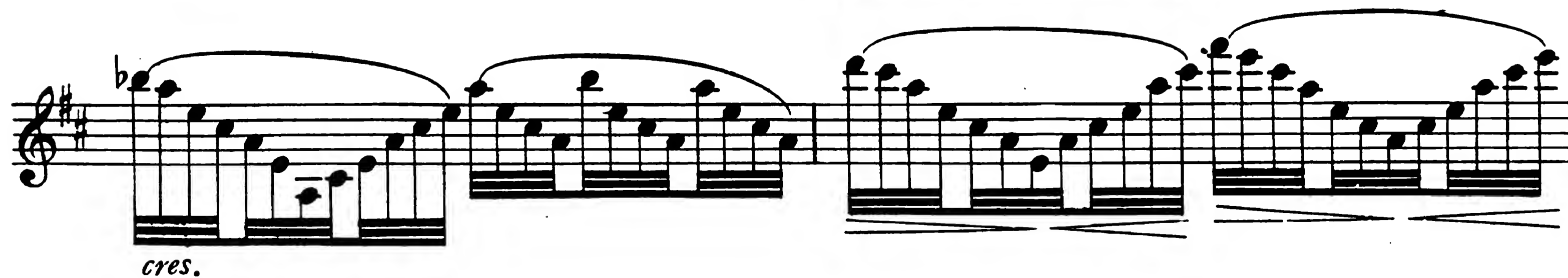
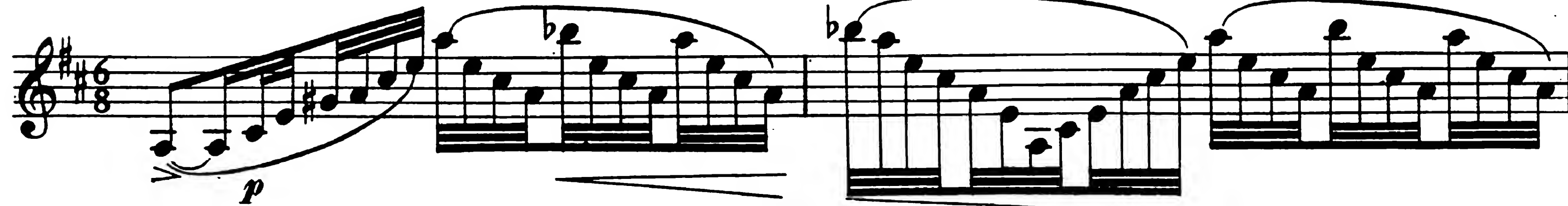
VIOLINO

PIETRO SORMANI

MOLTO SOSTENUTO

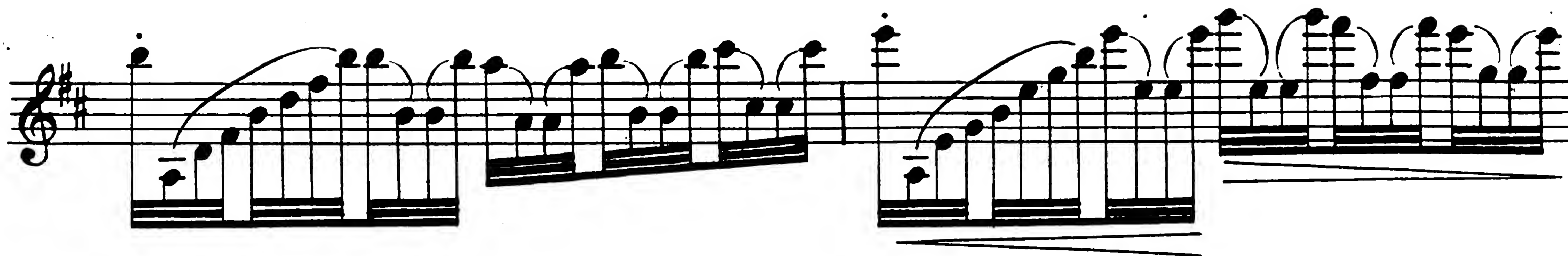
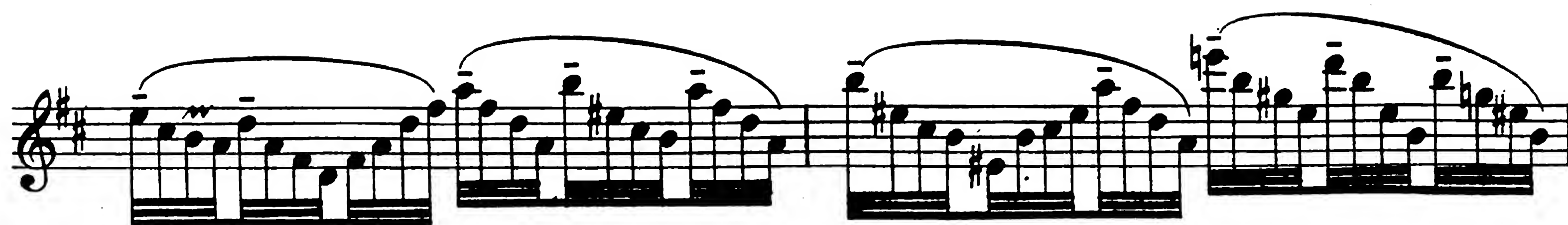


ALLEGRETTO



VIOLINO

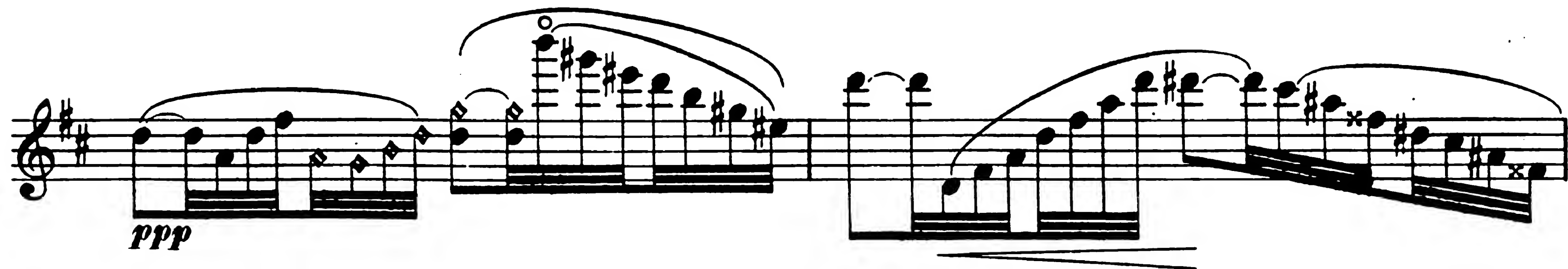
ANDANTINO



VIOLINO



p e poco meno



ppp



ppp

sempre dim.



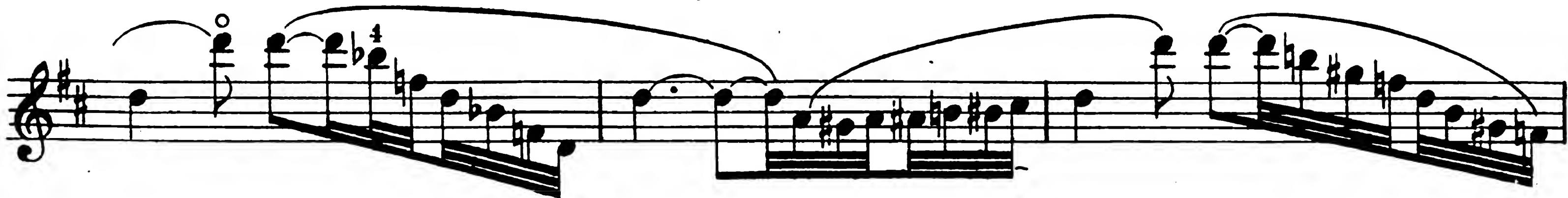
p animando

cres. ed accel.



rall.

pp

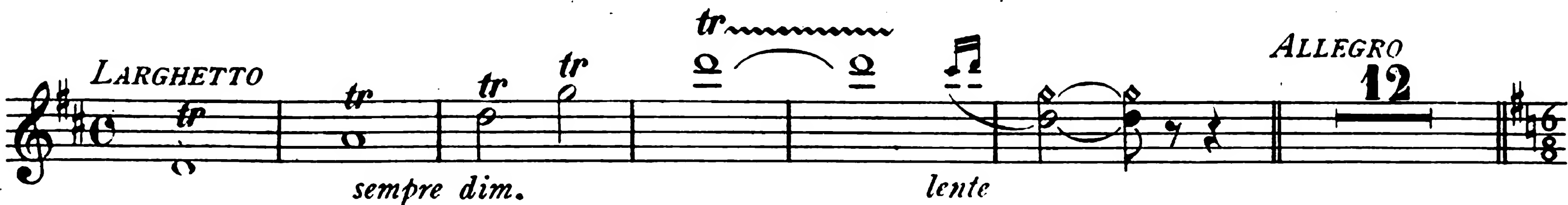


p

poco allarg.

con espress.

4ª corda.....



LARGHETTO

sempre dim.

lento

ALLEGRO

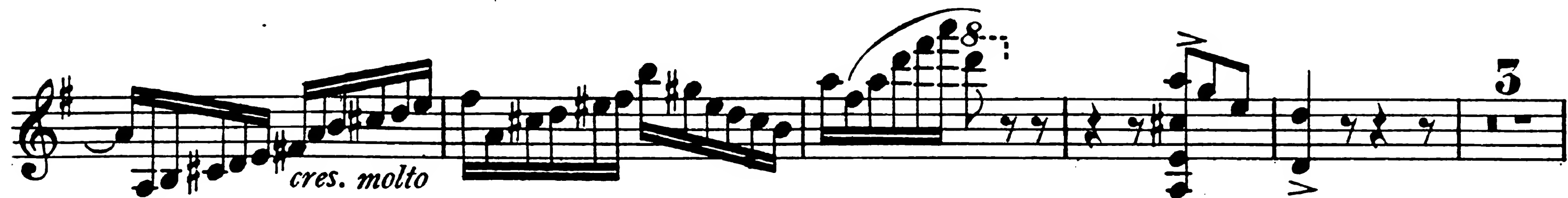
12

4.^a corda

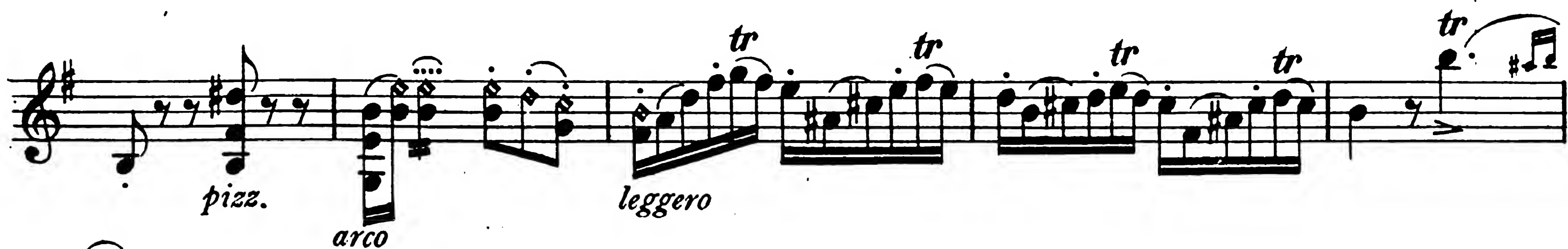
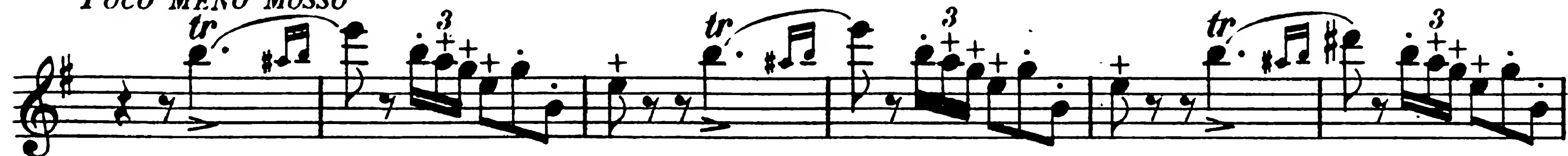
[illegible]

VIOLINO

5



POCO MENO MOSSO



VIOLINO

Poco meno

This page contains a single system of musical notation for a violin part, consisting of nine staves. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked *Poco meno*. The score includes various musical notations:
 - **Trills (tr)**: Multiple trills are indicated throughout the first three staves.
 - **Dynamic markings**: *p* (piano) at the start of the first staff, *f* (forte) with an accent on the second staff, *leggero* (light) on the third staff, *ff* (fortissimo) at the end of the sixth staff, and *f* (forte) at the start of the ninth staff.
 - **Articulation**: Numerous accents (v) and slurs are used to shape the melodic lines.
 - **Triplets**: Several triplet markings (3) are present, particularly in the fourth, fifth, and ninth staves.
 - **Performance instructions**: *ravvivando e cres.* (reviving and crescendo) is written below the seventh staff.
 - **Ornaments**: Small circles with dots above notes in the eighth and ninth staves indicate mordents or ornaments.
 - **Phrasing**: The music is divided into measures by bar lines, with some measures containing multiple beams for sixteenth or thirty-second notes.